# THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

RECEIVING A YOUNG AMERI

CAN ENVOY AT PRETORIA.

Richard Harding Davis Describes an Interesting Ceremony.

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

See if your picture-or pictures of your acquaintances-can be found in

The Sunday Republic's lawn groups.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1900.

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On Treins, Three Cents.

## CHINA WARNED WAR IS NEAR, FIRST GREAT BATTLE OF THE ADVANCE

### Places Herself in Unfriendly Attitude by Not Restoring Communication.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACTS VIGOROUSLY.

Pekin Government Has Admitted It Controls Situation and Now It Must Let Powers Hear From Envoys.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The advance to Pe- the Chinese Government will be compelled to act promptly, Mr. Hay's reply is re-garded as preliminary to a formal declarakin having begun, the State Department no longer deems it necessary to remain silent, suppress the official correspondence which immediately preceded the march on the Chinese capital. This correspondence is of vital importance. The dispatch from this Government to Li Hung Chang almost

The correspondence was inaugurated by Consul Goodnow at Shanghai, who sent to the United States a message from Li Hung Ceang, proposing to deliver up the foreign Ministers if the murch on Pekin be abaudoned. China's scheme then was under-stood, and her agency in the assaults upon the foreign Ministers was made known. She admitted in effect that the Ministers were held as hostages and that the Chinese Gov-erament had violated the most sacred in-ternational obligations. The answer sent by Secretary Hay was significant. The correspondence follows:

Telegram sent to the United States Embassies in Berlin, London, Paris, Rome and St. Petersburs, and to the United States Minister at Tokio:

Department of State, Washington, Aug. 1. 1996.—In reply to a suggestion of Li Hung Chang that the Ministers might be sent un-der safe escort to Tien-Tsin provided the Powers would engage not to march on Pe-kin, the Secretary of State replied on the

'This Government will not enter into any arrangement regarding disposition or treatment of legations without first having free communication with Minister Conser. Responsibility for their protection rests upon the Chinese Government. Power to deliver at Tien-Tsin presupposes power to protect, and to open communication. This is insisted on."

now on the 3ist to Vicercy Li, who then in-quired whether, "if free communication were established between Ministers and their Governments, it could be arranged that the Powers should not advance on Pekin pending negotiations."

To this inquiry the following reply was

"Goodnow, Consul General, Shanghai: I do not think it expedient to submit the proposition of Earl Li to the other Powers. Free communication with our representatives in Pekin is demanded as a matter of absolute right, and not as a favor. Since the Chinese Government admits that it possesses the power to give communication, it puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it. No negotiations seem advisable until the Chinese first shall have put the diplomatic representatives of the Powers in full and free communication with the respective governments and removed all danger to their lives and liberty. We would urge Earl Li ear-nestly to advise the imperial authorities of China to place themselves in friendly com-munication and co-operation with the relief expedition. They are assuming a heavy responsibility in acting otherwise.

(Signed.) "HAY." for will communicate this information to the Minister of Foreign Affairs." Crisis Has Been Reached.

Before the correspondence was given to the public the matter was thoroughly dis-

cussed at the Cabinet meeting. It is believed that a crisis has been reached, and that ADVANCE FORCED BY ANGLO-AMERICANS.

respondent of the Times says:

"The Neue Freie Press greets the deci-

sion of the British and American Govern-

ments to advance to Pekin independently

with the greatest satisfaction. It believes

that the resolution of these two Powers will

put an end to the paralysis occasioned by

and will inspire the combined forces with

fresh life and vigor. It says that when

once the Anglo-American troops assume the offensive the others will follow suit."

No word comes this morning regarding the

fortunes of the comparatively small body

of troops believed to be forging their way toward Pekin. The silence probably is due

to diligent censorship, rather than to any

of an official telegram from the Tsung Li Yamen asserting that the Ministers were

Fifty Missionaries Massacred.

From Shanghal, the Daily Express has

received confirmation of the reported murder

of fifty missionaries in the Province of

that eight English women were dragged out

who beheaded them in the streets of Chu-

French troops are reported to have occu-

pled Meng-Tsze, in the Province of Yun-Nan.

Mr. Broderick's statement in the House of

Commons yesterday, placing Great Britain on record as unalterably opposed to the par-

tition of China, is well received by all the

morning papers, which, for lack of other

Kniser's Latest Speech.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, who reports Emperor William's

extraordinary sermon of Monday, on board

the Hohenzollern, says that some of the

most striking sentences attributed to the

Amalekites being raised in distant Asia,

with great power and much cunning. With

destruction and murder it will dispute the

way to European trade and European

culture. It will dispute the victorious march

has begun. Already a number of our

brethren are over there under fire. Many

of Christian customs and Christian faith.

Once again is the heathen spirit of the

tor Morrison's remarkable message

Kaiser are the following:

chiefly devote their columns to Doc-

cabled yesterday to the United

with the additional information

mission buildings by a Chinese mob,

A Shanghai special announces the receipt

lack of developments

all well on July 30.

unsolved question of the chief command

Other Commanders Fall in Line—Praise

From Austria—Fifty Missionaries

Massacred — Kaiser's

Latest Heroics.

London, Aug. 3, 4:48 a. m .- The Vienna cor- | to the call of volunteers to the front, who

The reply to L4 Hung Chang is regarded as the strongest document yet sent forth

demand, but a threat. It is pointed out

by Secretary Hay. It is, in effect, not only

that such expressions as "this is insisted

on." "is demanded as an absolute right and not as a favor" and "the Chinese Govern-

The reply is regarded with favor by the

department officials. The Cabinet unani-mously approved Secretary Hay's position.

Delicate Diplomatic Task.

If the Chinese Government now accepts

delicate and momentous diplomatic tasks

ever undertaken. It must attempt to re-

favor of China, and, in the present temper of some of the European Powers, the great-

est difficulties may be expected to arise in the prosecution of the attempt. It is the confident expectation of the officials here,

however, that if the Chinese Government

the acquiescence of the minority, eise an interminable entanglement might arise.

News Channels Closed.

China are no longer made public. It is be-

to give out any information he had regard-

will guard the empire, have assembled themselves to battle with victorious ban-

ners. We who remain at home are bound

emain slothful and sluggish while they are

by other sacred duties. Woe unto us if we

engaged in their difficult and bloody work,

and if, from our place of security, we only

curiously look on while they wrestle in bat-

"Not only should we mobilize battalions

of troops, but we should also, and shall,

set in motion an army of trained people to

may strike into the wild chaos with sword

in hand. May they strike for our most sacred possessions. We would pray that

and lead those heroes to victory, and that

then, with laurels on their helmets and or

ders on their breasts, he may lead them

"Our fight will not be finished in one day,

but let not our hands grow weary or sink

until victory is secured. Let our prayers

be as a wall of fire around the samp of

our brethren. Eternity will reveal the ful-

trouble, and I will deliver thee.' Therefore

MESSAGE FROM CONGER.

Tien-Tsin, July 27, via Che-Foo, Wednes-

day, Aug. 1 .- (Copyright, 1900, by the New

York Herald Company.)-A messenger who

left Pekin on the 21st arrived to-day with

messages from several of the Ministers.

United States Minister Conger sends the

"We have been besieged in the British

Legation for five weeks under a continual

fire of the Chinese troops, but since the

16th, by agreement, there has been no fir-

ing. Fifty marines of all nationalities have

"We have provisions for several weeks,

but little ammunition. If they continue to

shell us as they have done we cannot hold

out long, and a complete massacre will fol-

The gist of the other messages is that the

missionaries are uninjured, but that the

missions are destroyed. The customs start

The foreigners hold Legation street from

the French to the American legations on

worn out. The Chinese seem to be short of

ammunition. The American marines have

to hear of the victory at Tien-Tsin."

and their families are uninjured.

"And again is heard God's command: the French to the American legations on Choose us out men and go out to fight with the north. All are working at barricades

Amalek. A hot and sanguinary struggle and trenches and fighting and are nearly

been killed and more wounded.

following dispatch to Consul Ragsdale:

fillment of an old promise-'Call upon me in

beg and entreat for our brethren the

God the Lord may make heroes of ou

home to the land of their fathers.

pray continuously.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

deem its promise to use its good offices in

termed diplomatic.

Shanghal, Aug. 2 .- (Copyright, 1900, . by W. R. Hearst.)-Your correspondent was entertained at tea last . ♦ evening by Li Hung Chang. He de- ♦ · clared that in spite of the advance ♦ by the allied troops on Pekin he ♦ would "stand by his orders" to act as peacemaker.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

POWERS NOT TO ADVANCE. 4

"At whose request have you left Canton?" was asked.

"At the Emperor's request," the

the Ministers from Tung Fuh Sinng's

"There is something in this," the Viceroy replied with emphasis. "It . is better that the allied troops do not • attempt to enter Pekin at present." • "What is the last date of any com-♦ munication you have received from ◆

"On July 30 I received a telegram . • announcing the safety of the Min- •

• isters." "Have you memorialized the throne tion of war. If China accepts Secretary Hay's terms it must be at once, for the that you would be unsuccessful as a she delays, they will be thundering at the sates of the city. ♦ Ministers in communication with ♦ It is not believed here, even if the department should be put in communication with Mr. Conger, that the allied troops will be "Yes, and I intend standing by the

stopped. In fact, it is almost certain that the forward movement will continue. Every maker."

message gent out by the legationers im-"When do you hope to open negowhen do you hope to open negotiated that a relief force be hurried forward. When asked whether the United States would assume, in the light of the above correspondence, that the Chinese Govcrament was directly implicated, Secretary | Soon as possible."
Hay said that China is yet regarded as a | Li Hang Chang

Li Hung Chang expressed his pri-

friendly nation, but the vigor of the dispatches sent by this Government indicates 

vate opinion that the lives of the 
ministers, and especially the Amerilearly that the crisis in peaceful relations | • cans, were safe. He added: "There is no need for a continuance

• of the American expedition to North • ♦ China, To stop it will not only be ♦ ◆ economic, but save the expedition unnecessary hardships, sufferings and · loss of life in the poor, devastated

ment puts itself in an unfriendly attitude by denying it, and is assuming a heavy re-sponsibility in acting otherwise," are al-most too blunt and straightforward to be General, but he would say nothing. He said that in due time every detail of the campaign, now begun, would be made public. If he received a cablegram that he could give to the public, he would do so, but that all reports of the advance of troops are withheld for the prese Hay's terms, however, the United States will be face to face with one of the most POWERS NOT HARMONIOUS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Aug. 2.-There are evidences that the Powers are not all working together as harmonlously as could be wished in the Chinese matter. Practically every one of them, except the United States, is looking forward to the time of final settle ment and is anxious to take the course that will secure it the most advantage at that

actually and in good faith meets all of the four conditions laid down by the President A high official of the Government, reviewin his reply to the Chinese Emperor's appeal for aid, at least a majority of the ing the attitude of the several Powers this evening, said that Russia and Germany Powers now reported in China will accept that as a proper base upon which to cease present hostilities and open negotiations for were apprehensive that they might not se-cure any additional territory or extension of spheres of influence in the final settlement; Great Britain was fearful that she might a settlement. The decision of the majority in such case without doubt would receive not be able to retain control of her present sphere of influence; France proposed to stand by her ally, Russia, and Japan was fearing that unless she got in ahead of the In the War Department news channels other Powers, she might lose her present inhave been closed and the happenings in fluential position in Oriental affairs,

There are evidences of much tealous lieved here that this secrecy will be broken only by the report of a big battle, and among the Powers as a result of these conflicting interests. There are no negotiations that in the meantime nothing will be given now in progress between all the Powers, be out as to the movement of troops. If there correspondence regarding the s a fight it will be heralded at once, but progress of the international troops. my light upon military evolutions leading question of the future of China and the form of government that will be insisted up to the engagement will not be shed rough the department. The secrecy of war upon after the international troops have is on and the air is laden with mystery. Regarding General Chaffee, Secretary Root was dumb to-day. He was importuned This difficult problem doubtless will be the subject of an international congress, and pending a decision, it is probable that the ing the onward movement of the American military occupation of Pekin will continue.

> HEART-RENDING LETTER FROM PEKIN LEGATION.

London, Aug. 3 .- The Tien-Tsin corespondent of the Standard says: "A heartrending letter has been received from the Japanese Legation, 4 dated July 22, stating that the casualties number 60 per cent; that only . twenty-five cartridges per man are ♦ left, with sufficient food for five days, ♦ • and that it is feared the legation will • succumb within a week."

hordes of savages from massacring all the MINISTERS' CONDITION.

E+++++++++++++++

SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, Aug. 2 .- (Copyright, 1900 by the iew York Herald Company.)-A special lispatch to the Dally Mall, dated Shang-Thursday, says: "An official telegram from the Tsung L Yamen, dated Monday, states that the Ministers in Pekin were all well on that

"Friendly Intercourse, it is added, is now cing carried on between the foreigners and the Chinese Government."

YANG LUS DEMAND. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.-The Chinese Minister, Yang Lu, on behalf of the other Chi-Ministers at European capitals, has cabled the Governor of Shangtung, a denand that the members of the legations be permitted free telegraphic communica tion with the Governments, and be sen

to Tien-Tsin under a Chinese escort SOUTHERN CHINA RESTLESS. London, Aug. 2.-Telegrams from Hong-Kong and Shanghai indicate that restless iess is increasing in Southern China. The German mission at Namon has been destroyed, and the native city of Wa-Chow is no longer considered safe for foreigners. At the Bogue Forts target practice is going on. At Canton the authorities are enlistin

recruits at \$9 a month, twice the usual Proclamations sent to the recruiting stations threaten officers who defraud the roops.
A third brigade was ordered to China from India to-day. It consists of four na-tive regiments, about 6,000 men.

NO REPLY FROM PEKIN.

France Unable to Hear From Min ister Pichon.

Paris, Aug. 2.-The French Consul Genral at Shanghai telegraphs as follows: "Li Hung Chang has stated to the United States Consul that the Ministers will be put in communication with their respective Gov ernments if the allies arrest their march on Pekin.

"Chang is yet unable to secure a reply to the message, in his care, to M. Pichon (the put in free communication with their Gov French Minister in Pekin), as the Tsung Li amen will not consent to the forwarding of cipher messages for the Ministers. of cipher messages for the Ministers.

"It is asserted that the foreigners within the Imperial City and the consular corps have decided to intrust the defense of the concessions to the international naval more are traveling along hostile coasts.

"You have seen them, the thousands who, only Chinese cowardice has prevented the forces."

JOHN BULL: "YOUR SOUP IS BLOODY, BLOOMIN' HOT,

UNCLE SAM: "YEP, AND I DON'T NOTICE ANY CHUNKS OF ICE FLOATIN' AROUND IN YOUR CONSUMMY, EITHER,

## RUSSIANS ARE FIGHTING HARD.

**THEY ESCAPED** 

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

FROM PEKIN.

Troitzkosawsk, Transbaiwalia,

Siberia, Aug. 2.—(Copyright, 1900, 3

missionaries from Pekin, with

They escaped from Pekin and \$ were chased across the sand and

mountains of the Gobi Desert for

400 miles, suffering fearful tortures

from the hot sand, exposure and

The Russian Governor of Trans-

baiwalia sent out 500 Cossacks,

who galloped south 400 miles into

The cavalry gave them food and

Powers send large re-enforcements.

Foreigners in Mongolia are all

pinion as to the sincerity and good inten

ions of the Chinese Minister here, and the

lepartment is continuing to deal with him

in entire confidence despite the peremptory tone of the latest message addressed by

Secretary Hay through him to the Chine

Jovernment. Regarding the possibility of violence be

ng renewed against the Pekin legation

a case the march of the international col

mn on the capital was not arrested, Mr

this distance, but it was evident from his

one that he was exceedingly anxious as to

THE WORST APPREHENDED.

Rebellion Against Whites Extend

to the Ning-Po District.

London, Aug. 2. - The Chinese Inland

Mission received the following cablegram

"Shanghai, July 31.-Probably Misses King

Burton and Rasmur -n and Mrs. Cunnells

have been murdered at Ho-Shan, Province

of Shan-Si. There is a local rebellion in the

Ning-Po district, and the worst is appre-hended for all the workers, who are two

CANAL CONCESSION GRANTED.

Nicaragua's Action May Embarrass

the United States.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex.

married couples and four single ladies."

from the Reverend F. W. Stevenson to-day:

ossible to judge of the situation from

Wu declined to talk. He said that it

burn all their property.

safe. All is quiet there.

The Chinese troops have been or-

the desert and rescued them.

lack of food and water.

by W. R. Hearst.)-Seven American

their families, have arrived here.

Repel Chinese at Tashischao and Slaughter Them.

STORM A FORTRESS.

Admiral Alexieff Is Summoned to New-Chwang.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. New-Chwang, via Che-Foo, Wednesday, Aug. 1.-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-Russians are guarding the barricades. The situation is grave. They have landed re-enforcements to the number of 1,600 men.
The Chinese bombarded Tashischae, but

were repulsed with great slaughter. ADMIRAL ALEXIEF'S MISSION.
Shanghal, Wednesday, Aug. 1.—Admiral
Alexieff has gone to New-Chwang, where the position of the Russians is regarded as

CHINESE FORTRESS STORMED. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—General Grode-koff, under date of Wednesday, August 1. telegraphs as follows:

Chinese fortress at Hung-Hun was stormed by General Algusvoff, July 30, thus relieving the posts of Novokijevskoje and Postja, threatened by the Hung-Hun gar-rison. Many guns were taken. The Rusian loss was two officers and six men killed A communique in the Official Messenger 

"Information concerning the march of essness of the Pekin Government against

"The Chinese Emperor's message to the Czar, dated July 3, substantially same terms as those to President McKinley, President Loubet and Queen Victoria, elicited a reply from the Czar expressing grief over the disorders in China. sence of news from Pekin as to the fate of the Russian and other Ministers render mediation difficult. Russian efforts will b directed to the restoration of China. Russia is willing to aid the Empero in this respect.

### SEYMOUR GOES TO NANKIN.

He Is an Unwelcome Visitor, but Insists on Seeing Vicerov.

Shanghai, Aug. 1 .- Admiral Seymour, or oard the British dispatch boat Alacrity, started for Nankin to-day to consult with Liu Kuy Yi, Viceroy of Nankin, Admiral Seymour wired the Viceroy of his intended isit, and Liu Kuy Yi replied: "I am unwell and cannot see you."

Admiral Seymou; insisted upon making the visit, and the Viceroy responded by wire; "I am instructing a warship to proceed Nankin, in case of misunderstanding passing the forts. lown the river to escort the Alacrity to

### MINISTER WU DENIES.

Did Not Assure China of America's Friendship.

Washington, Aug. 2.-The Chinese Min-Aug. 2.-The Nicaraguan Congress convened ster had just read the dispatch of Doctor last evening, and was personally addressed Morrison, from Pekin to the London Times by President Zelaya. He announced the terwhen he was seen by a representative of the mination of the concesison to the Maritime Associated Press this morning, Mr. Wu Canal Company, and formally proclaimed who all along has maintained an optimistic tone as to the trend of events in China. the existence of the Eyre-Cragin Canal conseemed more distressed by yesterday's de-velopments than at any time since the Chicession. He also emphasized the Govern ment's programme for extending the nationese trouble began. He said: "Of course, I do not know this corre

my Government beyond forwarding the President's reply to the request of the Chi-

nese Government for mediation. Every one knows what that is. The statement that I

have led my Government to expect heip from the United States is most unfair to me. It looks as though I had not been deal-

ing candidly. As a matter of fact, I have

been doing my utmost to deal honestly

rect communication is not easy."

WASHINGTON NOT SURPRISED. pondent, and I cannot tell what his source: Washington, Aug. 2. - President Zelava's information are. They certainly are not announcement proclaiming the existence of official utterances. He evidently has been under siege in the British Legation for a the Cragin-Eyre canal concession in Nicarmonth and is naturally irritated so that his atterances probably are biased, and he agua occasioned no marked surprise here, as such a proceeding was looked for, in is inclined to believe the worst of the imview of the action of the native Government perial authorities. I see that he makes the direct statement that I have telegraphed in entering into an arrangement with that Government that the United States would "gladly assist the Chinese authorities." This is untrue and it is unfair to me. I have telegraphed nothing direct to

At the same time the action of th Nicaraguan Government is a matter of regret in official circles, it being desired the status quo should be maintained for a time at least. Eminent lawyers were of the opinion that the Maritime Canal Company was entitled to a prolongation of its contract in view of the peculiar conditions existing and felt that the proposition to permit Nicaragua only to arbitrate the conflicting questions involved was not a fair

with both sides, and as a loyal subject I have tried to point out the best course to my home Government. In my communi-Officials of the State Department say that no action has been taken by this Governcations with the Viceroys and high offi ment on the matter in dispute, the United cials with whom I have been in correspond States having no direct interest in the afence I have urged that the Ministers be fairs of either corporation. They refuse to ernments. I have only had two direct comdiscuss the probabilities of the future, but munications with my Government since the it seems likely that if anything is done tofirst trouble occurred, which shows that diward the adjustment of the conflicting interests of the two corporations it will as-It may be stated on good authority that sume shape after some definite action by the State Department, whatever may be Congress on the question of the construc its opinion of the Imperial Government of China, has had no reason to change its tion of the canal.

## Twenty Thousand Allies Engage Equal Number of Chinese at Yung-Taun.

NORTH AND SOUTH CHINA RUSH TROOPS.

They Will Re-enforce Imperial Army Opposing International Column-Result of Conflict Not Known.

Shanghai, Aug. 2.-(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)-A big battle is reported in progress between the Pekin relief column and the Chinese army near Yang-Tsun, eighteen miles north of Tien-Tsin.

A Chinese army of 20,000 men is massed at Yang-Tsun. The Chinese were located by Japanese scouts.

The relief column consists of a force of 20,000 men, with 170 guns. They expect to enter the city o' Pekin about August 12.

A second column of Japanese troops is advancing on Pekin from the northeast.

The Chinese are concentrating at Lang-Fang and Tung-Chow.

#### OPPOSED BY 50,000 TRAINED CHINESE.

Tien-Tsin estimate that there are 50,000 trained Chinese troops in Pekin, In addition to a large force of Boxers, whose strength is not yet broken.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.-Advices received by the Russian general staff from

In the opinion of the general staff to march on Pekin before the end of the rainy season would be risky, the climate being changeable.

#### EUROPEAN ARMIES MAY BE FLANKED. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Friday, Aug. 3 .- (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-A special dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated Shanghai, Wednesday,

"Trustworthy information reaches me that Chinese troops are steadily advancing northward from the Yang-Tse Valley and also from the north toward the south, and may attack and flank the European armies."

#### INFLUENCED BY WASHINGTON ORDER.

London, Aug. 3.-According to the Daily Express cablegrams from Che-Foo announce that the Imperial Chinese troops, advancing to oppose the relief force, have completely wiped out a Christian town near Pekin, killing five foreign priests and 10,000 native Christians.

General Gaselee-so says this correspondent-was strongly opposed to an immediate advance, but he was overruled by the other commanders and influenced by Washington's order to General Chaffee to "proceed without an instant's delay."

## TWO FOREIGN ARMIES MOVE.

shelter and brought them to Troitz-kasawsk, where they are receiving care at the hands of the authoriposes to dispute the advance of the allied Thousands of Christians have troops upon Pekin, be caught between two been massacred, they report, and fires. Because of the inadvisability of permitting information relative to the movements of the Boxers, unless the authorities hesitate to discuss the plan of authorities hesitate to discuss the plan of campaign that has been adopted, though undoubtedly they have been made acquainted with at least some of its features. It dered to kill all Christians and 2 fact, it is stated by the officials that the situation in China justifies them in resuming the reserve thrown off when the war with

Spain closed. Secretary Root asserted late this evening that he had not been advised that the ailies had started for Pekin, nor in diplomatic circles is it believed that the main army has commenced to march. The operations which have thus far taken place are be ieved to be confined to the advance guard, which is expected to establish a base a short distance from Tien-Tsin. When the main body has come up with the advance guard the latter will again be sent forward

In this way the troops will be operating from a base close at hand. No surprise would be expressed by the officials should a column of the allies be reported as having left Shan-Hai-Kwan. This port is on the same parallel of latitude as Pekin. There is a good road leading to Pekin from Shan-Hai-Kwan, and the column following it could operate with that leaving Tien-Tsin. No American troops have gone to Shan-Hai-Kwan, but it was recently reported that a strong body of

Japanese had been sent there.

It is expected by the officials that the Chinese troops will make an effort to stop the allies a short distance from Tien-Tsiz and victory by the foreign troops probably will cause the Chinese to determine not to make a further stand in force except be hind the walls of Pekin.

It has been noted by the military experts that the Chinese are reported to have dammed the Pei-Ho River. It is expected that when the allies commence their marci the dam will be broken and the lowlands flooded. A prominent foreign diplomat, acquainted with the character of the country about Tien-Tsin, said to-day that it such an act were committed the only effect would be to make the transportation more difficult, and thus impede the march of the troops. War Department officials Amit that at this moment transportation is a most serious problem, and General Mac-Arthur will be depended upon to relieve the need of General Chaffee in this respect. The disposition in official circles seems to be to believe that the administration of an

of Tien-Tsin will mean the collapse of or ganized opposition. It was pointed out today that the Chinese have made every dip matic effort to stop the advance of the allies, and these efforts could only have bee caused by apprehension that Pekin would suffer as Tien-Tsin had. It is altogether likely that a strong war party exists in Pekin, but the defeat of the Chinese troop by the expedition sent to the relief of Pe-kin will, in the view of officials here, undoubtedly cause an ascension of the peace party in influence.

FEAR OF TREACHERY. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Friday, Aug. 3.-(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-These advices from its special correspondent are published by the Daily Mail:
"Shanghai, Wednesday-A courier who

left Pekin on July 21 explains the great danger of treachery on the part of the Chinese They were strengthening the barricades around the legations and placing artillery on the walls of the imperial city comman ng the legations. If they delivered another attack the Europeans could hardly expect to hold out, since their ammunition vas almost exhausted.

"The Chinese in Pekin are kept informed of the weakness of the foreign forces nov gathering at the coast by the Shanghai fficials. If the Pekin reports are corre Europeans there are by no means out of danger, for, should the defeated Chinese orces, after an encounter with the relief force, fall back on Pekin, it is very probable that they would wreak vengeance on the practically defenseless foreigners."

BUILDING ARMORED TRAINS. London, Aug. 2.-A news agency dispatch from Tien-Tsin, July 25, reports that Lieu-tenant General Linewitch has succeeded Liexieff in command of the Russian forces there. The Russians, the dispatch adds, are

constructing armored trains in the Tien-Washington, Aug. 2-It would not be sur-prising to well-informed military experts railway as fast as the column advances

## PROFFERED FINANCIAL AID.

ireat Britain Wanted to Help Japan-British Cabinet Views.

London, Aug. 2.-In Parliament to-day. thile giving the daily record of steps the Government had taken with a view to rescuing the Pekin legations, Mr. Broderick stated that on July 6 the Government pr fered financial assistance to Japan with the special object of relieving the legations. The Government, he said, would press forward by every means in their power to the relief of the legations. In the Yang-tse phere British ships and forces would assist the Viceroys, but must limit their undertakings to the defense of Shanghat. Government had thought it wise to order a third brigade from India, in readiness for possible emergencies.

The Cabinet, Mr. Broderick said, was compietely unanimous against partition of China, which would be fraught with infinite danger, and the Government had no reason to believe they were at variance with any of the European Powers in that respect. Further, the Government would do nothing to set up anything but a Chinese administration in China. The Government had not in contemplation the idea of organizing the Chinese army under foreign officers. What form the indemnity should take must be left for future consideration. Mr. Broderick thought it was a time when the less said the better. Great changes might result from the recent calamitous events, but he hoped the European Powers would discover some foundation upon which to build up a Chinese Government, which would insure civil-izing rule to a population forming one-third

## LEADING TOPICS

## TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri and Illinois-Generally fair Friday and Saturday; fresh southerly winds. For Arkansas-Generally fair Frie day and Saturday; southerly winds.

First Great Battle of the Advance. Russians Fighting Hard. China Warned War Is Near. Taylor's Orders to His Forces.

Amendment Wins in North Carolina. Substitutes in Camp. Attempted to Kill the Shah of Persia.

Race Track Results. Baseball Scores. Sporting News. She Made Two Attempts at Spicide.

Once a Millionaire, Now a Marine. Claim a Slice of Philadelphia. City News in Brief.

Editorial. Missouri Republicans Lack Funds. Clash With Troops Over Tundra Claim, Jester Will Resume Pulpit in Oklahoma-

Weddings and Personal Notes. 7. Bryan Will Not Speak in August. Mrs. Buckley on the Stand.

8. Republic Want Ads.

9. New Corporations.

Transfers of Realty. The Railroads.

Government Weather Report. 10. Grain and Provisions.

11. Financial News.

River Telegrams. 12. William Cuddy's Disastrous Dream. Tale of a Voodoo Amulet.

Suburban Cars Blocksded by a House. Design for Confederate Monument. Texas After the Trusts. Saengerbund to Meet.